



The finals in the 3rd nationwide youth sports games, a competition enjoying great popularity with Soviet young men and women, are under way. This photo shows Vencin Zaitova, from Uzbekistan, going through her paces in the rhythmic exercises tournament.

Photo by Sergei Proskov

## Echos of the World Cup championship

### FROM CHAMPIONSHIP TO CHAMPIONSHIP

FIFA President Joao Havelange said that the World Cup, held in Spain, had faced serious ticket sales problems. He told a Madrid press conference that on balance the championship had been a success, but that FIFA will make sure that in the future no private agency handles ticket sales.

Havelange further said that in September FIFA would send a commission to Colombia to study the preparations there for the next world championship, FIFA RECRETS.

According to foreign news agencies, the FIFA executive committee recently met in session in Leipzig to discuss the conduct of the West German and Austrian teams in their drawn game. In a statement issued by the committee, the behaviour of both teams, which damaged the authority of the 1982 world championship, was deplored and the adoption of preventive measures to avoid similar incidents in 1986 was urged.

### BECKENBAUER IS NOT GOING TO SOUTH AFRICA

According to foreign news agencies, Franz Beckenbauer has said that he has turned down an offer to go to South Africa. He was reported by AP as saying that he will stay away from a tour of this country due to the undercurrent of racial hatred since South Africa had been harassed from FIFA.

### ENGLAND HAS NEW COACH

Robert Robson has taken over from Ronald Greenwood as the

English line-up coach. Greenwood retired directly after England was knocked out of the 1982 World Cup.

The chairman of the English football association told pressmen that Robson had been given a five-year contract.

Robson, who recently turned 49, has managed top division Ipswich Town for the past 11 years, during which time the team only once dropped below sixth place in the national championships and captured the 1981 IFAFA Cup.

Robson has played for England on 20 occasions and took part in the 1958 world championship in Sweden.

## CUP SEEKERS PAIRED

A July 14 draw at the Zurich UEFA headquarters tipped the USSR champions Kiev Dynamo against the Zurich Grasshoppers in European Cup away game; Moscow Torpedo will host a game against Munich Bayern in the Cup Winners Cup; Thistle Dynamo will take up Naples Napoli in a UEFA Cup home game, while Moscow Spartak will play host to London Arsenal. Moscow Dynamo will be going to Wroclaw, Poland, to meet the local team.

## 1984 OLYMPICS: TIME GOES BY AS PROBLEMS REMAIN

There are still a lot of outstanding problems with regard to the organization of the 1984 Summer Olympics, general secretary of the Italian Olympic Committee Mario Pescante told a TASS correspondent on his recent Moscow visit.

According to Pescante, the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee (LAOOC) has deviated too far from the Olympic Charter. Having undertaken to organize the Games, they decided to do without federal and municipal authorities. As a result they have already encountered problems that they are unable to solve on their own.

The LAOOC leaders are good and enthusiastic people, but more than this is needed to arrange this worldwide Olympic holiday, Pescante stressed. Regrettably, the USA still sees the Games in terms of

yet another business venture. One gets the impression that the organizers plan that the main expense be borne by the Olympic committees of the participating nations. It is now clear that the "private Olympic Games" model, i.e., games organized by private capital, will not bear the "strain" resulting from such a big undertaking.

## FENCING

A record 39 countries have entered for the 24th World Fencing Championship, in Rome.



Alexander Romanov.

The USSR did fine in the first round of the opening event, the individual foil contest, to enter the second round. Among the hot favourites are many-time world champions and Olympic winners Alexander Romanov and Vladimir Smirnov.

Experts are agreed that Italy, the USSR, France, Hungary and West Germany will provide the strongest competition for the awards.

## WESSIG TURNS TO DECATHLON

1980 Olympic high-jump champion Gerd Wessig of the GDR has made a comeback in competitive sports, but this time as a decathlete, totalling 7,865 points in an unofficial GDR-USSR match in Halle.

Much interest surrounded his performance in the high jump, where he cleared himself with a 210 cm leap all this was set too had after a two-year absence. He also did fairly well in the javelin with a 60.8 m throw.

## GDR LICKED USA

The first athletic meet ever held between the GDR and the US was marked by a very high level of performance in Karl-Marx-Stadt. The GDR won overall 207.5 to 172.5, while the visitors prevailed in the men's division, 120.5 to 102.5, but went down, 52 to 105, in the women's contest. The GDR women won 13 of the 15 events. Marlies Göhr equalled the 100 m world record at 10.88 sec. Birgit Wöckel dashed 200 m in 21.85 sec. Almut Koch attacked 400 m in 48.77 sec; the GDR captured the 4x100 m relay in 41.90 sec, and Ute Nieschlag reached the 710 m mark in the discus.

In men's competition American Calvin Smith clocked 9.91 sec in the 100 m but, unfortunately, supported by a strong following wind, the 150 m relay in 38.22 sec. Gerd Wessig took the 400 m, clocking 44.86 sec, while the GDR won the shot-put (Ralf Beyer, 21.91 m) and the javelin (Johannes Michel, 90.18 m).

## Sarajevo: making

### Olympians comfy

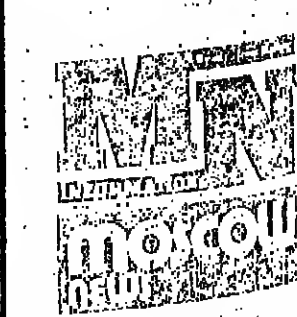
Work has begun in Sarajevo on the Olympic Village for the 1984 Winter Games. Over 600 well-furnished apartments will be ready for use next year in November.

Construction has also begun on the Dobrinja-2 residential area, which will accommodate the athletes accredited to the Olympic Games. Both complexes will become home to 3,000 Sarajevo families.

## OF INTEREST

### POPULAR GAME

According to FIFA, Mexico leads the list of countries in which football is among the most popular games, with one in every five of its 70 million people involved in the sport. A strong population player in 150 countries play football. "The Japan Times" supplements.



## EDITORIAL BOARD

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## Peace March-82 in Leningrad



Leningrad, Peace March-82, which started last week in Stockholm and passed through Helsinki has arrived in the Soviet city of Leningrad where thousands turned out to greet the marchers, who walked along the banks of the Neva, along the Petrovskaya Embankment and the Kitov Prospekt brandishing such slogans as "The Whole World Is for Peace!", "No to Nuclear Weapons, East or West!", "Turn the Baltic Into a Sea of Peace and Friendship!" Ahead of them lies Courage Square and the Prospekt of the Unsubjugated.

These names, like many others in the city, were given in streets and squares in memory of the time-honoured dead of Leningraders during the Great Patriotic War. During the blockade the besieged city fought off enemy attacks for 800 days. The great feat and unbreakable will of the people of Leningrad serve as an example of being true to one's duty for the present generation which has not experienced the horrors of war. It also acts as a summons to continue the fight for peace.

More than 640,000 Leningraders lie under the green hills of common graves in the Pokrovskoye memorial cemetery. The marchers were deeply moved as they stepped over the sacred stones. Soviet and foreign marchers spoke at a meeting which took place near the Monument of the Motherland.

The president of the Norwegian section of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, E. Thibert, said: "To preserve a peaceful future for our children is the duty of every mother. By Peace March-82 the peoples of Northern Europe show their understanding desire for peace and cooperation."

Another meeting was held on the morning of July 19, 1982, in the hall of the Leningrad Pioneer Palace. Speakers from Tampere, Finland, said:

(Continued on page 2)

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Leningraders welcome Peace March-82.

Photos by Rudolf Kucherov and Vladimir Sidorov

## NON-ALIGNMENT MOVEMENT CONDEMNS ISRAELI AGGRESSION IN LEBANON

Nicosia, At a session of the Coordination Bureau, held recently, representatives of 57 non-aligned countries, national liberation movements and a number of international organizations resolutely condemned Israel's criminal actions in Lebanon demanding that the UN Security Council introduce mandatory sanctions against Israel to stay in force until Tel Aviv withdraws its troops from Lebanon.

Having unleashed aggression against Lebanon, reads a communique issued by the bureau, Israel is pursuing a policy of genocide against the Lebanese and aims to liquidate the Palestine resistance movement. Tel Aviv's aggression became possible as a result of the unlimited military, economic and political support which Israel continues to receive from the United States.

(Continued on page 2)

## DROP IN REAGAN'S POPULARITY

New York, US President Reagan's popularity slumped at the same level after 18 months in power as that of his predecessor, J. Carter, for the same period. Carter was America's least popular president. This is the conclusion arrived at by the "Christian Science Monitor", which notes, making use of CBS poll data, that 45 per cent of Americans are negative about the activities of present occupant of the White House.

## Youth—as driving force of Poland's social progress

Warsaw, In his address to the plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party devoted to youth problems, Wojciech Jaruzelski described the current young generation in Poland as the driving force of social progress and of the normalization and democratization of life. The critical approach and uncompromising attitude of young people should be harnessed in the struggle against

mismanagement, bureaucracy and other social ills, he stressed. In all useful undertakings, the young people know they have a willing ally in the party, Jaruzelski said.

Socialism, and the Leninist ideology is the only correct way forward for Polish society. Our youth, Jaruzelski continued, must clearly understand which direction the Polish ship should take. It cannot sail against the tide of

history; our country will not head for Western shores, he emphasized.

It was pointed out in the address that party membership now amounts to nearly 2,500,000 people, including 595,000 young people, or 23 per cent aged under 30, and the need was stressed to step up admission of the more active young workers into the party.

## Bishop James Armstrong: 'Limited' nuclear war is a crazy idea

San Francisco, Bishop James Armstrong, Chairman of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA, stressed that the Reagan administration's policy of stepping up the arms race and reviving the cold war spirit in East-West relations represents a serious danger to the cause of peace. Writing in the "San Diego Union" newspaper he

states that in four years' time the American government will have spent as much on arms manufacture as all the countries of the world did four years ago.

The assertions that the United States is lagging militarily behind the Soviet Union are absurd, to say the least, the Bishop said. It is hardly necessary for the

United States to build up its nuclear arsenal to a size that would enable it to destroy every Russian 200 times over.

Bishop Armstrong describes as highly unreasonable the statements by Washington officials of the possibility of a "limited" nuclear war. None of the prominent political leaders of the world shares this crazy idea, he says.

## MOSCOW SIGHTS



At the heart of the city, Moscowites seek shade in parks and public gardens and crowd the city's boulevards. In the photo: near the fountain in Pushkin Square.



## ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

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## LEBANON WILL NOT SUCGUMB TO ISRAELI-AMERICAN DIKTAT

Beirut. The General Secretary of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, N. Khawasma told journalists that the American diplomat Ph. Habib was responsible for the continuing tensions in the country. He said that with a view to ending the civilian population of the Lebanese capital, the Palestine Liberation Organization had put forward a plan providing for the withdrawal of both Palestinian and Israeli troops from Beirut. At first, Khawasma continued, the plan had been described by

Habib as "acceptable" but later, "after consultations", the American diplomat had changed his mind and had completely gone over to the Israeli position. Meanwhile, Israel continues to put pressure upon the Lebanese government to accept a "peace" treaty negotiated after the Camp David deal. Rejecting Tal Aviv's ploy, Lebanese Prime Minister Ch. al-Wazzan stated in an interview to the "Morning Star" weekly: "I am confident that Lebanon will not sign a unilateral peace treaty with Israel."

## REAGAN DENIES ISRAELI RADIO SPECULATIONS

Washington. Reuter-TASS. President Reagan has denied reports that former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will be sent on a special mission to the Middle East.

He was replying to speculation on Israeli radio that the former secretary of state might be sent to the region in a last-ditch attempt to prevent Israel from removing the 6,000 Palestinian guerrillas entrenched in Beirut "by its own means".

Secretary of State George Shultz held meetings yesterday with Dr. Kissinger, with Egyptian

ambassador to the United States Ashraf Ghorbal, the Israeli ambassador to Washington, Moshe Aronson and with State Department and national security officials.

Asked about the reports that Kissinger would be sent to the region, Reagan said: There have been no decisions on anything of that kind. George asked them to come in and have a meeting to get their thoughts on what's going on, said Reagan on his return from Camp David, the presidential retreat in the Maryland mountains.

## NON-ALIGNMENT MOVEMENT CONDEMNS ISRAELI AGGRESSION IN LEBANON

(Continued from page 1) The communiqué urges that a special session of the UN General Assembly be called before August 1, 1982, to discuss the situation in Lebanon.

## MAURITIUS TO BECOME A REPUBLIC

Antananarivo. Before the year is out, Mauritius, which is formally governed by the British Queen, will become a republic, the country's Foreign Minister, Jean-Claude de l'Estrac, told

it was decided to form a committee made up of eight non-aligned countries to be sent to Lebanon for an on-the-spot examination of the situation.

"Africa", a Malagasy government paper. He also said that the Mauritian parliament would elect a president, as the new head of state.



## AMERICA PLANS NAVAL GAMES IN THE GULF

New York. The United States has officially announced it plans to hold large-scale naval exercises in the Persian Gulf in the next few days. Though the Washington spokesmen related to a request from unidentified nations in the area, a report by "The New York Times" emphasized that no Persian Gulf state had requested the deployment of American armed forces to protect them.

According to the spokesmen, the games are intended to demonstrate American readiness to support its allies in the region. The events in Lebanon and the Israeli genocide against the people of Palestine are eloquent proof of just who it is Washington actually protects and how it goes about this task.

## Partial pull-out of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea

Pnom Penh. In accordance with a recent decision by the governments of Vietnam and Kampuchea, the withdrawal has begun of a portion of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea, with dozens of thousands of Pnom Penh residents giving a cordial send-off to the troops as they passed through the country's western regions via the capital en route to Vietnam.

## PEACE MARCH-82 IN LENINGRAD

(Continued from page 1)

As soon as we learnt about the forthcoming march, my husband and I decided to take part. In our many organizations, "The Democratic Union of Finnish Women", we believe that people should work for peace and for mutual understanding and to remove the contradictions and prejudices which separate people.

Exchanges of opinion, talks to Leningraders, as well as speeches at the meeting show that the Soviet people and peace fighters in the Scandinavian countries are unanimous in their desire to preserve and strengthen peace, that they are firmly opposed to the arms race and to dangerous intrigues of international reaction.

## FACTS AND EVENTS

According to preliminary data obtained as a result of a nationwide census in China, the country has a population of 950 million, of which 842 million live in rural areas.

A total of 11,541 air controllers were fired from government service in the USA for participating in the strike last year. Of this number only two dozens have managed to get a job to date. By court decision the air controllers' trade union will have to pay a \$5 million dollar fine.

The El Salvador human rights commission states that since October 1979 the number of victims of the terror unleashed by the local oligarchy, with the all-round backing of the USA, has exceeded 14,000.

Last year alone legal authorities in the US learned the police to bug telephone conversations in 387 cases, though the officers do not normally consider legal authorities a necessity.

The Malaysian minister of culture was arrested in Kuala Lumpur, charged with the assassination of a political opponent.

## SOMALIA: ANTI-GOVERNMENT UPRISING GATHERS MOMENTUM

London. Reuter-TASS. Front fighters of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia (DFSS) are successfully holding on to the positions they occupied in their previous offensive against the government troops of Mogadishu. The fighters enjoy the active support of the volunteers from among the local population as they move along the road linking Sogalla, northern and southern Somalia.

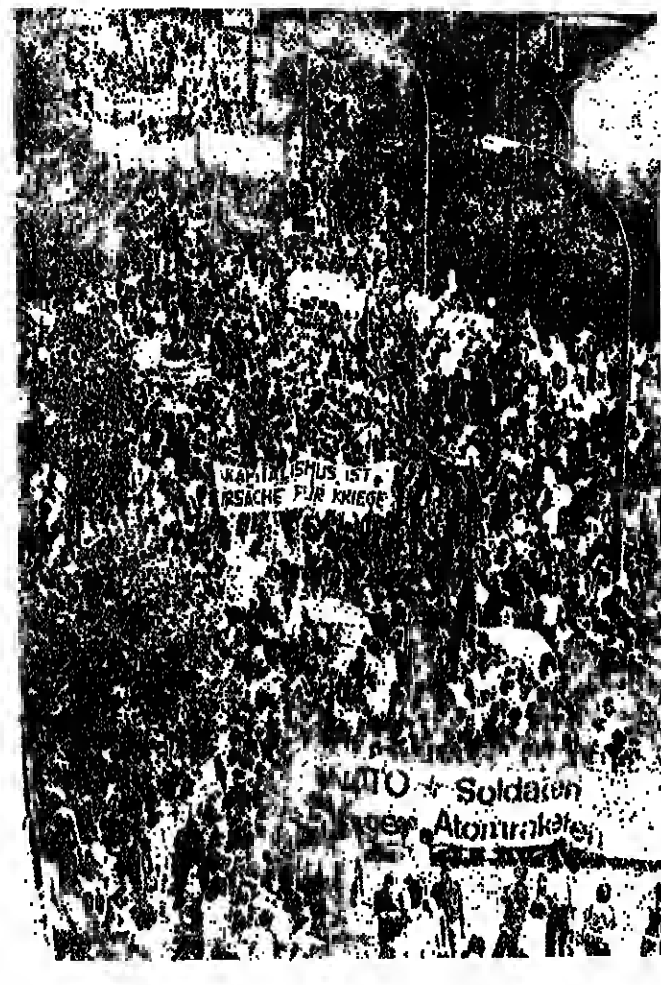
A DFSS radio broadcast said the front will soon be holding elections to the liberated areas "in order to form a genuinely popular government".

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## NICARAGUA DEFENDS ITSELF

Managua. Large units of counter-revolutionaries trained in Honduras by American military "advisers", CIA instructors and Honduran army officers have invaded Nicaragua. Humberto Ortega, member of the national leadership of the Sandinista National Liberation Front and Minister of National Defence, told a meeting here.

It is not that we are being attacked simply by Somoza gangs, he stressed; these are rather units of a counter-revolutionary army having the structure and aims of a regular army and bases and field airstrips in Honduras. A group of counter-revolutionaries has now been encircled by the Sandinista people's army in the north part of the country's Atlantic coast, with over 60 of them having been killed in force fighting there, Ortega said.



## Falklands to follow the fate of Diego Garcia?

A beachhead of aggression is how K. P. Misra, noted Indian scientist and the dean of the School of International Studies at the Jawahar Nehru Delhi University, characterized the US military base in the Indian Ocean on the island of Diego Garcia.

A knowledge of the island's recent history, K. P. Misra told an ANI correspondent, helps one to understand the secret scheming of Washington, who supported Britain in her conflict with Argentina over the Falklands (Malvinas).

When Labourists headed by Harold Wilson came into power in Britain in 1964, their policy proceeded from the awareness that Britain's international influence had been declining since World War II and that there was a need to cut the nation's military potential.

The approach found no sympathy overseas, since the Americans had already assumed "global responsibility" on their own initiative. To achieve their aims they joined the British in a major study of the Indian Ocean in order to locate the site of a naval base. After two years of thorough analysis, they selected Diego Garcia, which lies in the Chagos Archipelago. The British government opened no effort in persuading local authorities on Mauritius, which extends its sovereignty over Diego Garcia, to abandon its claim to the island. In return for Mauritius' sacrifice, it was granted independence. Thus in 1961 an imperialist act was committed, leading to the appearance of a new British dependent territory in the Indian Ocean.

Soon an agreement was reached between the USA and Britain, making the former the sole owner of the island for fifty years.

The US base built on the island is capable of servicing B-52 strategic bombers and of stockpiling nuclear weapons. It has already become the site for the deployment of US rapid deployment forces.

## VATICAN BANK ACTIVITIES TO BE INVESTIGATED

Rome. The Vatican Secretary of State Cardinal Agostino Casaroli has authorized three international experts to look into the activities of the Vatican Bank. The bank is headed by American banker considered the

proxy of Pope John Paul II. This unprecedented decision resulted from reports of major financial malpractices indulged in by the banker together with the adventurist president of the Italian Banco Ambrosiano.

## MARSHES TO GENERATE POWER

A Swedish company is thinking of building an experimental thermal electric station on a marsh making use of the methane rising up from the bottom of the bog instead of peat. Though dissolving in water, the methane is easy to extract, an important feature being its quantity. To this end specially bred bacteria will be introduced into the peat at the bottom of the bog to intensify gas production.

Though the first such station will have a capacity of 500 kW, Sweden has extensive marshes, which could provide methane resulting in a saving of up to ten per cent to the country's oil products consumption.

## AIR-FILLED AIRPLANE

According to the "New Scientist" magazine, the British engineer Freddy Tow has designed an inflatable airplane named Phoenix, which is driven by human muscular force. With a span of 30 metres, the plane achieves speeds of up to 12 kilometres per hour. It has one disadvantage — it is over-sensitive to air currents.

## Science and technology

## MALAYSIAN ROPEWAY

A 4.8-kilometre cableway is to be built in the Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur. Based on the design for a sking taliper, it will consist of a number of 200-metre-long suspension bridges. According to "Engineering News-Record" (USA), a similar 3.3-kilometre-long cableway to be erected in New Orleans.

## CONFERENCES

### BY VIDEO

Washington and New York are now linked by the first ever American video telephone line. However, since postal for the line owned by the Bell System Corporation, costs over 10,000 dollars a month, only big companies can afford it.

## OF INTEREST

### Some pump-house



Though it resembles a modern building, the pump-house is a very simple structure in Poland. GDR, with its very precise and lively

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

### WASHINGTON'S SECRET DESIGN

Why has President Reagan unilaterally announced an embargo against shipments to the USSR of power equipment and its components manufactured by the subsidiaries of American companies or having plans under American licenses, asks Gennady Shishkin in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA.

The fact is, Shishkin states, that apart from its short-sighted aims of exhausting the Soviet Union and the socialist community as a whole, the Reagan administration has a secret design—to weaken competition from Western Europe and Japan by disrupting their trade and economic links with the Soviet Union.

Seeking to bind its allies still tighter in its adventurist aggressive line, the USA calls for greater Western unity to combat the nefarious "Soviet threat". And to make its allies more tractable American concurrently tries to weaken them both politically and economically—politically, through an erosion of détente and a return to the Atlantic discipline of the "cold war" period, and economically, through the restriction of mutually profitable East-West business relations. Shishkin points out.

### LEBANON: WHO GIVES FREE HAND TO ISRAEL?

American gave the green light to the Israeli aggression in Lebanon, writes IZVESTIA political analyst Stanislav Kondorov. There has been no criticism of any government level in Washington of Israel, indeed the latter has even been provided with diplomatic cover at the UN. Now, having moved up its Sixth Fleet landing ships to the Lebanese coast and planning to limit its Marines there for regulating the disengagement of the PLO units and the Israeli forces surrounding West Beirut, Washington dreams of the political benefits to be derived from the aggression for bolstering its position in the Middle East and its influence in the Arab world as a whole. But what is Washington's cynicism which gave the aggressors a free hand, but now that South Lebanon has been seized and plundered and West Beirut is being relentlessly shelled and threatened, the Reagan administration appears to be passing before the Arabs with a leash and a muzzle as it was in the time of its Marines—a hypocritical and by no means disinterested pose. While Washington is helping well out of Egypt's war, it is simultaneously keeping a good eye open in its own advantage.

A weakened PLO and a Lebanon "receptive" to demands from Tel Aviv and freed of inter-Arab, primarily Syrian, power keeping forces, would suit Washington fine.

### A SCENARIO OF UNBRIDLED LUNACY

Significantly, not all the American scenarios for the "limited" use of nuclear weapons have come to light, stresses Viktor Gerasimov, Prof. V. Lashinov in the KRASNAYA ZVEZDA newspaper. Some though have found their way into the press, sometimes by deliberate information leaks. For instance, the Pentagon is making no bones about the fact that it is planning three types of "limited" nuclear warfare — "strategic limited war", "nuclear war in the war theatre" and "tactical nuclear war" in peripheral war theatres — for instance, in the Middle East and in other areas where the US insists it has "vital interests".

Washington makes no attempt to concede the fact that US military strategy with all its nuclear scenarios is based on the particularly perilous idea of the first nuclear strike. The sinister import of this idea has been given added relevance in view of its stark contrast with the recent Soviet pledge not to be the first to use nuclear weapons.

Even according to American calculations, Lashinov points out, between 1945 and 1975 Washington threatened to use nuclear weapons on 33 occasions in various conflict situations.

### LESSONS OF A CRISIS

The extreme circumstances of the British-Argentine conflict, which limited the scope for US political manoeuvring to an unprecedented scale and made it clear its position on neo-colonialism loud and clear, forced the American leaders to tear off their masks, writes R. Tushin in the NEW TIMES magazine.

To counteract Washington's position in the conflict, a full-blown united front of countries south of Rio Grande is now thinking of setting up a new continental organization excluding the USA to ensure effective protection to the national interests of the Latin American nations. Tushin emphasizes. In view of all this and is justified in speaking of the agony of the entire system of inter-American relations for millions of Latin Americans have woken up to the need of confronting their northern neighbors by a more independent policy—the main lesson of the South Atlantic crisis, the author concludes.

form is but a pump-house supplying water to the fountains of the celebrated Saint Soud park. It was built in 1841-1842 by architect Ludwig Persius, and will be opened to the public some time soon.

## Water colour trial

An unusual trial has been going on in Vienna for the past few months. The court has been debating the case of a "water colour" by the well-known English painter, Joseph Turner, the "Venetian Landscape". In question was bought as an original by a rich businessman from an antique shop for four million schillings. But when it was found out that a similar landscape was shown in a London gallery, the buyers sued the shop owner. Leading art experts were invited to give their opinions. Investigations appeared to show that Turner had, twice painted the same landscape. But the new owner, however, believes that the art experts were bribed by the owner of the antique shop who was not desirous of losing four million schillings and he, therefore, wants to resume the court hearing.

## Make it!

Small wind motors can be seen nowadays more and more often on the roofs of Japanese houses. Thanks to a special arrangement of vanes inside of the light alloy, even the slightest wind will generate enough electric energy to boil a pot of tea, or use an electric shaver. A strong wind means excess energy to charge the domestic storage batteries.

## VIEWPOINT

## THE BALL IS IN THE ASEAN COURT

Two trends in the development of the situation in South-East Asia have now surfaced more clearly than ever before: one towards growing stability and good-neighbourly relations between the peoples of the region and the other towards the preservation and intensification of suspicion and confrontation among them.

The first option was initiated by the Indonesian nations. At a recent conference of the foreign ministers of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea a constructive programme was launched. It was suggested that an international conference on Indochina should be held with the ASEAN countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Singapore) to try and settle outstanding regional problems. It was also announced that some of the Vietnamese troops, at present stationed in Kampuchea at the request of the Kampuchean government, would be withdrawn.

The second option for the ASEAN countries, advanced following the recent escalation in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, of a

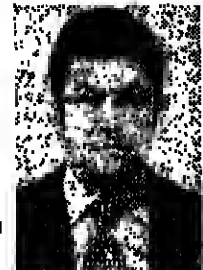
"coalition government" of non-aligned "democratic Kampuchea" made up of the ring-leaders of three groupings of the Khmer forces of reaction.

In ASEAN countries various political sections and public figures have been pressing harder for normalisation of relations with Indochina. Significantly, this condition is fully regarded as crucial to the implementation of the idea of turning South-East Asia into a zone of peace launched by the association.

Regrettably, the dual position adopted by ASEAN leadership acts as an obstacle here. While talking of their readiness to start talks with the Indochinese countries they in fact hinder better neighbourly relations, for instance by their protection of the Khmer forces of reaction.

The ASEAN's so-called friends, including Peking, are using this inconsistency to advance their own interests and primarily to preserve junction in the region. The New China news agency awarded the peaceful initiative of the Indochinese countries out of hand as a "diplomatic ploy"

Igor DANILIN



where the Pacific and the Indian Ocean meet. So long the Khmer amigre forces of reaction as a pressure factor against the South-East Asian nations. Washington and Peking sought to dominate them; still neither prior to nor after the formation of the Chinese-style "coalition". Washington showed no signs of displeasure.

This does not go to prove that the USA has lost "interest" in the Kampuchean reaction, for it hopes the "coalition" will serve as a formal pretext for keeping the Pot Pot UN place and as a tool to overcome resistance by the ASEAN countries to outside interference in the affairs of the region. The USA and China need this "alliance" of political shadows to embroil ASEAN in their dangerous plans for mounting tension and the arms race by uniting the alliance in a single policy towards the non-existent "democratic Kampuchea".

Washington's position proves the existence of American-Chinese complicity. During his May 1982 visit to China, US Vice-President George Bush discussed with Chinese leaders the possibility of conceding "coalition" leadership to the pre-Peking Pot Pot man in exchange for a softening in the Chinese position on the issue of military cooperation between the USA and Taiwan.

Against the background of US-Chinese manoeuvring in South-East Asia the building up of good-neighbourly relations and stability in the region is becoming of critical importance. The Indochinese countries have done their bit as evidenced by their new initiatives—the ball is now in ASEAN's court.

All along Peking and Washington have been working hand in glove to create tension in this strategically important area

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# ENTERTAINMENT

## FACTS and EVENTS

Guest performances. Moscow is now the venue for the first ever guest performance by the Chelyabinsk regional drama theatre. The theatre's four programmes, which can be seen up to July 29 at the Moskovskiy Palace of Culture (52 Kashirskoye Highway), includes plays by Choklov, Arbuzov, Kazantsev, and Gelman.

Dancing. 58-year-old dancer Makimud Esimbayev has given his 10,000th concert, an all-time dancing record. He is currently on one of his numerous tours of this country.

## PROFILES

# VIKTOR ROZOV



Rozov's first play was staged when he was 38. One could not call it an early success. On the other hand, he was a mature experienced writer. He was first attracted to the theatre as a young man, and dreamed of becoming an actor. He played to the young spectators' theatre in the Volga city of Kostroma. In June of 1941 he volunteered for the army and was heavily wounded — splinter from a mortar shell shattered his leg putting him into hospital for a year. His acting was over. But Rozov says: "Love for the theatre is like a devil that is thrown out through the door and tries to get back to through the window." Rozov started to write for the theatre. Sitting in a room, dimly lit by a hand-made kerosene lamp, with his crutches standing nearby, he wrote "Alive Forever". Moscow's Sovremennik Theatre opened with this play. Since then Rozov's plays have been staged in many theatres in this country.

His favourite hero is a young one, just beginning an independent life. "Things that happen to teenagers are very close to my heart," says Rozov. "The young organism is full of life juices, aspirations and dreams while the understanding of life is primitive, 'rosy'. The collision of these two beginnings evokes juvenile maximalism, a conflict of fathers and children. This is quite natural, because it is ludicrous to demand of a teenager a feeling which is characteristic of an old man, or vice versa. Each age has laws of its own. So long live juvenile delinquency! Life without them would be tasteless and unnatural. The search for one's own self, one's place in life, harmony with high moral principles make up the theme of the Rozov's drama.

Rozov has written 15 plays. That may not seem like a lot, but each of them touches upon a vital subject and each became an event; they were debated and frequently staged.

His "Woodgrange's Nest" is being now shown at Moscow's Saitrskiy Theatre, the director V. Turtala is shooting a TV version of "Severnyy Drog", while the magazine "Neva" is publishing his memoirs, "A Trip to Four Directions".

Media ZEMNOV

# 'QUEEN OF CZARDAS'

The Moscow Operetta Theatre recently premiered Thornton's operetta "The Queen of Czardas", one of the best creations of this outstanding Hungarian composer, which was first staged in Vienna in 1915, and two years later in Russia, and has since formed a staple item in this country's operetta repertoire, under the name of "Sylvia".

The theatre had good reason for "choosing" the name of the operetta. While most of the earlier productions of the work in this country were based on the

German version of the libretto, the Moscow Operetta Theatre placed emphasis on the Hungarian libretto by J. Bekelly and D. Keller, which has many national aspects. In particular, the fact that Cecilia, a high society lady, cast in the main role, once used to be, like Sylvia, a variety dancer.

Moreover, Yu. Petrov, chief producer of the operetta, conceived of it as a story of lofty feelings devoid of excessive humor.

The premiere was dedicated to Kalman's centenary.

## Another edition of 'The Iliad'

The Moskovskiy Rabochiy Publishers have released a new edition of Homer's "Iliad". In a 150,000 copy printing as part of its series, "Obo-Vostochnye Klassiki". The Russian translation, by the Russian writer Nikolai Gnedich (1784-1833), has stood the test of time and is justly regarded as ideal in every respect.

Among the most ancient works of literature which have become part of the treasury of world literature, it would be hard to name any other with such a long lasting influence on dozens of subsequent generations as this Greek classic of the 8th century B.C.



A scene from the "Queen of Czardas".

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

## Film about great ballerina

At Mosfilm Studio noted Soviet director Emil Lotyenu is shooting a two-part movie, "Divine Anna", to his own script, about the life of the great Russian ballerina, Anna Pavlova. Pavlova is played by Galina Belyayeva.

A still from the film. Galina Belyayeva as Anna Pavlova.



## THE KIROV THEATRE IN GENEVA

The Swiss press has had much praise for Leningrad's Kirov Opera and Ballet Company, which recently gave three performances of "Swan Lake" in Geneva's Palace of Sport before a nearly 15,000-strong audience. An enchanting spectacle! The dramatic love story between the prince and Odella, brought home to viewers in beautiful performances by Konstantin Zaklinsky and Olga Chechikova, is very moving, and the corps de ballet, which is not unlike a howling, vibrates in unison with the solo parts, wrote "Journal de Geneve". The

ballet is impeccably performed, and one is aware of the mastery and meticulous polish of each figure and movement of the dance. This is a production that makes one forget one is sitting in a theatre, while Tchaikovsky's music conducted by Vyacheslav Kabanov, carries one away. Once the curtain comes down, the viewers wonder whether they have been day-dreaming for three tedious hours, the paper notes. People came to the performances from outlying towns in Switzerland as well as from West Germany, Italy and France.

## AT VARNA

Cellist Alexander Rudin, silver award winner at the recently ended Moscow International Tchaikovsky Competition, is representing the Soviet Union at the "Varna Summer" international music festival, in Bulgaria. I have played in the GDR, Czechoslovakia and Romania, but this is my first visit to Bulgaria, says Rudin. I will give a solo performance and will also play,

accompanied by an orchestra I will not be repeating my competition program. The jury has I have selected from it is Eduard's "Sonata", which helped make the competition finals at Varna I will play a "Sonata" by the 17th-century French composer F. Franck, which I have not touched for almost ten years, he stressed.

## One more tribute to Chekhov

A studio of dramatic art has been set up in Delhi named after the great Russian writer, Anton Chekhov. Among its

foundeders are noted Indian producers, writers, playwrights as well as Delhi college students.

# WHAT'S ON!

July 20-23

## THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Novomirskiy Opera and Ballet Theatre performances: 20 — Verdi, "Otello" (opera). 21 — Amlin, "A Thousand and One Nights" (ballet). 22 — Ruben, "Winged Rider" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 21 — Strauss, "The Gypsy Baron" (opera). 22 — Delibes, "Coppelia" (ballet). 23 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "May Night" (opera).

Moscow Drama Theatre (16 Bolshaya Sadovaya St.). 21 — "Truth is Good, but Happiness is Better" by Ostrovsky. 22 — "Living Corpses" by Tolstoy. 23 — "Room" by Braginsky.

Komsomol Drama Theatre (6 Cherkov St.). 21 — "Yunona and Arslan" by Voznesenskiy. 22 — "Crucel Games" by Arbuzov. 23 — Saito Theatre (18 Bolshaya Sadovaya St.). 21 — "We, the Undersigned" by Gelman.

## FILMS

A Provincial Love Story (Kirgizfilm Studios).

Based on the essay by A. Vashberg entitled "Fetters" the film has a sad end. Cinema "Kirovskiy" (11 Zhelezny Prospekt). Metro Novogitny Prospekt. Metro Novogitny Prospekt. Metro Novogitny Prospekt.

The Thorny Road to Peace (GDR). A film about the heroic final years of the life of the outstanding German composer Johann Sebastian Bach. Cinema: "Vostok" (15/9 Sadovaya-Chernomyrskaya St.). Metro Lermontovskaya.

## EXHIBITIONS

Central Airlines Club (11/10 Krymskaya Embankment). Over 1000 invitations cards to art exhibitions are on display giving the visitor some idea of the various exhibitions which have been held since the beginning of the century. One of the displays called "A Museum's Life-Story" is devoted to the 70th anniversary of the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts. The exhibition is open daily, except on Monday, from 11 a.m. till 7 p.m. Metro Park Kultury. Trolley-buses 8 or 10.

# BUSINESS

## USSR AT INTERNATIONAL FAIRS ABROAD

(July-September 1982)

Bogota (Colombia). An international fair will be held on July 10-25. The Soviet display will highlight trade, economic and cultural relations between the USSR and Colombia, the Soviet Union's export capabilities, and the achievements of the Soviet economy.

Ismir (Turkey). August 20 to September 10. Twenty Soviet foreign trade organizations, plus the Ministry of Civil Aviation of the USSR and the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, will participate in the "Space Research" section will be responsible for the Soviet display at the Ismir Fair. V/O Transimport will show high-precision lathe and milling machines.

Damascus (Syria). August 22 to September 10. In connection with the 25th anniversary of economic and technical cooperation between the Soviet Union and Syria a special display will be devoted to major projects built in Syria with Soviet help.

Algiers. August 25 to September 10. Foreign trade and other organizations will cooperate in the organization of the Soviet display. The Ministry of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education of the USSR, the Ministry of Public Health of the USSR, as well as the Ministry of Metallurgy and of the Economy of the USSR, have their own subject displays.

Maputo (Mozambique). August 22 to September 5. This will be the second time that a Soviet Union has attended a fair.

## INDUSTRY MAKING GOOD HEADWAY IN PEOPLE'S KOREA

The Pyongyang accumulator plant, built with Soviet assistance on a compensation basis, is shipping another big batch of accumulators to the USSR. Since its start-up in April, the plant has provided thousands of accumulators for Soviet tractors and trucks.

## BULGARIAN DISPLAY IN MOSCOW

Iordan Tosev, Bulgarian minister for engineering and electronics, was correct in his forecast, given in his address prior to the opening of the "Achievements of Bulgarian engineering and electronics" exhibition at pavilion No. 3 of the Krasnaya Prasnyn complex in Moscow, that the show would be a success. Indeed, Otkazariyev, the foreign trade association, and V/O Mechimport have agreed contracts for shipments to the USSR of Bulgarian hoteling transportation equipment between 1982 and 1984.

The contracts are the largest yet in the history of our organization. Nikolai Gerasimov, chairman of Belkancor's "Transportation engineering" division, told me. Our trade worth billions of rubles is good evidence of the scope for integration.

tion provided by our economies, be stressed.

Our Bulgarian colleagues hope for more contacts as the exhibition continues. 30 industrial and 11 foreign trade organizations are demonstrating transportation facilities, tools, lifts, levers, electronic and radio engineering products and consumer goods. There are also joint Soviet-Bulgarian projects on display like a diesel-powered Lada car, the Kade communication system for agriculture, etc.

In addition there will be four science and technology symposiums, with over 20 reports to be made by Bulgarian specialists in various branches of engineering and electronics.

The show closes on June 21.

Viktor YEVKIN

## BEM MULLER ON SOVIET MARKET

Bem Muller will possibly act as a subcontractor in the retooling of the AZLK auto plant in Moscow, the company's export director Jean-Claude Caminades told our correspondent. Provided agreement is reached, the company will supply equipment for controlling a car geometry and in testing headlights, brakes wheel balancing, as well as test systems.

Caminades said his company started business with Soviet organizations over a decade ago, taking part in the expansion of the AZLK plant, which sells Moskvich cars abroad, as a Renault subcontractor. In addition, Bem Muller regularly supplies the USSR with test and control equipment for car maintenance stations. Over the past five years the company's exports to the Soviet Union topped 3,500,000 French francs. For its part, Caminades stressed, the company is thinking of buying Soviet electric motors.

## SELECTIONISTS COOPERATE

"Duzhba" is the name of an experimental agricultural site belonging to the Institute of Fundamental Research of Tropical Planting of the Cuban Academy of Sciences. Soviet and Cuban selectionists have been working there ever since 1974. The project being a good example of Cuban-Soviet cooperation.

"Duzhba" is part of the vast "Balmor" experimental station plantation, outside Havana. Apart from research into agriculture, Cuban and Soviet specialists carry out research on how to grow more productive and disease-resistant strains of crops. In addition, skilled personnel are trained there by Soviet scientists.

## INDUSTRY MAKING GOOD HEADWAY IN PEOPLE'S KOREA

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400,000 kW to reach 1,600,000 kW. A chemical plant equipped with Soviet machinery has also recently been built in the country, while a bearing-making and an aluminum plant are among the other cooperation projects under construction.

### WEATHER

July 20-23

Occasional showers in Moscow and suburbs. Temperature dropping to 10°-14°C during the night and to 20°-24°C in the daytime.

### CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (1 Moskovskaya Embankment, Rossy Hotel). 20-22 — The Paganini group led by Vladimir Malyshev.

Chelvi Tourist House (148 Zhelezny Prospekt). 20 — The Paganini group. 21 — The Paganini ensemble. 22, 23 — Paganini concerts starting Vladimir Malyshev.

The Olympic Village Concert Hall (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 22 — "At the Top of the World" 23 — "The Paganini group of a White Horse".

### RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.). 21 and 23 — Flat and strolling races. Both days at 6 p.m.

### TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.

Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks.

Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.

Trams 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.

Trams 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter to begin plus 20 kopeks per kilometre.

Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone 225-00-00.

Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

### SPORTS

Football

Central Stadium (Luzhniky St., Spartak (Moscow) v Chernomorsk (Odessa). 7 p.m.

Spartak Rostov v Dnipro Dnepropetrovsk. 7 p.m.

Handball

Khimik Dnepropetrovsk v Yuzovskiy Donetsk. 7 p.m.

### State Bank of the USSR

Some foreign exchange rates for July 16, 1982

Currency quotations in rubles		
Austrian schilling	100	8.21
Belgian franc	100	1.56
Canadian dollar	100	27.84
Egyptian pound	100	236.58
English pound	100	15.39
Finnish marka	100	12.39
French franc	100	16.62
FRG mark	100	20.70
Indian rupee	100	7.37
Italian lire	10,000	1.20
Japanese yen	1,000	2.39
Netherlands guilder	100	26.88
Spanish peseta	100	16.62
Swedish krona	100	11.97
Swiss franc	100	24.72
US dollar	100	73.10

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## COOPERATION IN THE BROADEST SENSE OF THE WORD

Rogelio Martinez Aguilon, general director for economic affairs at the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who came to Moscow to attend the regular session of the Mixed Soviet-Mexican Commission on Scientific and Technological Cooperation, gave the following interview to our correspondent.

We've been cooperating with the Soviet Union on an ever broadening scale.

As to scientific and technological cooperation, we signed an agreement in this field in 1975 and have been meeting for regular sessions once every two years. This is our fourth encounter.

The sphere of our cooperation is extensive. The exchange of scientific and technological information covers branches of the economy which are important for both countries. For instance, the power industry, oil equipment, transport, housing construction, health protection, agriculture. Our cooperation with the USSR is of a mutually advantageous and equal nature. Both Soviet and Mexican scientists and specialists take part in the investigations. We work hand-in-hand, in close contact. The results of such cooperation are, as a rule, important and significant.

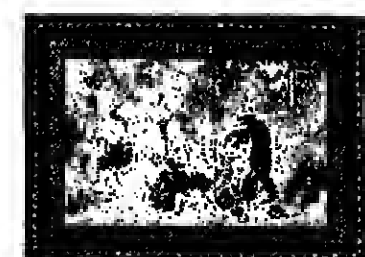
## Philately

### Telephone anniversary

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a stamp to mark the centenary of city telephones communication. In Russia, as Ericsson telephone (Sweden), used at the time, forms the centre of the design. It is framed with architectural landmarks at



### Handicrafts



An additional series of five stamps devoted to the art of the masters of lacquered miniature painting from Matysa, in the Vladimir Region, north of Moscow, has been added to the "Handicrafts" series. The Matysa miniature, which had its beginnings in lacquer painting, amounts basically to lacquer painting on varnished articles, mainly items made out of paper-mache. It is widely known both in this country and abroad. This 15-kopek stamp represents a Kolyaznoye miniature of "The Tale of Two Brothers" (1923).

Handwritten text in a vertical column, possibly a date or signature.